

### **IN THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please AMEND the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 6, of the Specification as follows:**

Referring to FIG. 4, there is illustrated, for example, a glass fiber slug 36 from which a bow limb portion such as portions 112 and 114 of the instant invention can be fabricated. Glass fiber filaments 38, which form the glass fiber slug 36, are initially drawn through a wet out tank containing a suitable resin. After absorbing the desirable amount of resin, the glass fiber filaments 38 are wrapped around frame 40. Each wrap consists of one complete turn or loop around a frame ~~42~~ 40. A plurality of wraps are necessary to form each limb and therefore each slug 36 consists of a number of individual wraps.

**Please AMEND the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 13, of the Specification as follows:**

Both the glass fiber and the resins used in this process are well known in the art. Suitable materials include glass fiber filaments which are packaged in spools and sold by Pittsburgh Plate Glass Corp. under the designation No. 712-218, to be employed with Shell 826 epoxy resin and a suitable heat activated catalyst such as Lindride 6K manufactured by Lindow Chemical Company. It has been found that the range of suitable glass fiber to resin ratios by weight is from 60% to 75% which is the equivalent of a glass fiber to resin ratio by volume in the range of 42% to 59%.

**Please AMEND the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 20, of the Specification as follows:**

When slug 36 is in suitable condition to be molded, it is inserted into the mold assembly 42 illustrated in FIGS. 5A and 5B. The frame 40 is positioned so that the slug 36 extends

longitudinally within a female cavity 46 defined in lower mold 44 and the glass fiber filaments 40 38 extend out of the assembly 42 in the form of a tail 38' (see FIG. 6). Female cavity 46 is defined between sidewalls 56 and floor 66. Preferably, the female cavity 46 forms radiused lower corners 59. The cavity 46 of the lower mold 44 in conjunction with the mating male member 48 of upper mold 50 is shaped to form the slug 36 into a limb portion. Preferably the male member presses the slug into the cavity, and preferably the mold assembly 42 compresses the slug. In the embodiment shown, the floor 66 of female cavity 46 forms the front of the limb portion, while the face of male member 48 forms the rear of the limb portion. In a preferred feature, ~~steps~~ stops 58 limit the penetration of male mold member 48 into the female mold cavity 46, and openings 60 in lower mold 44 receive alignment pins 62 of upper mold 50 when the mold is closed.

**Please AMEND the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 1, of the Specification as follows:**

In manufacturing the limb, the initial curing of the slug 36 occurs when slug 36 is inserted and compressed into the mold assembly 42 which has been heated to an operating temperature of approximately 300 degrees to 350 degrees Fahrenheit. Slug 36 is preferably maintained in the closed mold assembly 42 at this temperature for a period of 5 to 10 minutes, whereby slug 36 is set to assume the profile determined by the mold assembly ~~44~~ 42. Slug 36 is then removed from the mold assembly ~~44~~ 42 and the uncured glass fiber filaments forming the tail 38' are severed (see FIG. 6). The slug 36 is then cured by being placed in an oven at approximately 350 degrees Fahrenheit for a period of about three hours. Slot 124 ~~and~~ is then machined into limb portion 112 for the purpose of receiving an axle pin and pulley.

**Please AMEND the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 11, of the Specification as follows:**

FIG. 9B illustrates one cross-section of hinge portion 172 in an area without a rib. The area is substantially  $x$  times  $y$ . FIG. 9C illustrates the cross-section of hinge portion 172 in an area with a rib 113. The area is substantially  ~~$x$  times  $y$  plus  $x_1$  times  $y_1$~~   $(x \text{ times } y) \text{ plus } (x_1 \text{ times } y_1)$ . The cross-section in FIG. 9C has a reduced width and thus area corresponding to the area added by the cross-section rib 113. FIG. 9D shows a cross-section of tip portion 174, with a reduced height, which is ground away to form slot 124. The cross-sectional area is substantially  ~~$x \text{ times } y - x_2 \text{ times } y_2$~~   $(x \text{ times } y) - (x_2 \text{ times } y_2)$ . Preferably the inclusion of the rib allows the hinge section to present a narrower front profile and a thicker height while maintaining a constant cross-sectional area.